### ELLIS ISLAND WEDDINGS.

A LOT OF ROMANCES AMONG THE IM-MIGRANTS EVERY YEAR.

sory—Girls That Fellow Their Lovers to America—A Scotch Desdemona—Some Sad Love Affairs—Italian Matches. No matrimonial bureau in New York does such work for Hymen as the Bureau of Immigration. Mrs. Stucklin and Miss Taylor. matrons on Ellis Island, engineer international

marriages with expedition and despatch. The missionaries on the island, the Board of pecial Inquiry, and various minor officials who conduct matrimonially inclined couples to the office of a Justice of the Peace belp on the good work. Occasionally even the Commissioner takes a hand. More than 200 weddings are arranged on Ellis Island every year, and the romance back

of those 200 cases would keep the family story papers of the country supplied with copy of a most thrilling sort. There are a few smiles and a great deal of true love in the stories. Perhaps there are more tears and heartache.

Fully one-fourth of the marriages are com pulsory. The lovers have left the old country together, and the woman's state of health is such that, were she deserted in a strange country, she would be unable to work and would become a public charge. Even if her lover has money there is no guarantee that he would be true to her and provide for her; and in any event the Government could not recognize and encourage unlawful relations So neither the man nor the woman can land. unless with a marriage certificate.

Ordinarily, they are quite willing to comply with the condition. Ninety per cent of the cases involve folly, ignorance, poverty, rather than wilful sin. The lovers have been too poor to marry, or family quarrels have prevented. Then there is the old pitiful story of the woman's shame, and the two have fled to a new country, intending to find work here, and marry, as soon as the man can make enough money to support

tatives of the bureau look the lover up and notify him, by word of mouth, that he is wanted on Elifs Island. Even then he may refuse to come, but the foreigner's innate respect for officialdom, and the official's clearly expressed opinion on the subject.

very often have the desired effect. There is a little girl in the detention per now, a hollow-eyed, white faced girl, who stands near the open door, hour after hour, and watches the narrow strip of hallway within her view. She doesn't talk with the other immigrants, some of whom are voluble enough, but whenever an official comes to the door, or a telegraph boy strolls down the hall, she steps forward, with a hungry hope in her eyes. Then she falls back to her old position once more and waits and watches "Are you expecting a telegram?" asked a Sun reporter who had noticed her disap-

"I don't know," she said wearily. "I'm expecting -something."

"She's been here some time," explained a good-natured inspector who was standing by the door. "Her lover came over two months ago, but he forgot to tell her he was coming until he was on the ship. Then he sent her a letter telling her he'd send for her in a month or two. He's written once since. but he didn't send for her. His family and hers got enough money together for her passage and sent her over to find him Wa've a man in Philadelphia looking for him, but we get no word, and I guess she'll have to go back. She's a nice little thing, too, in spite of everything."

"You see a good many hard things down here?" the reporter asked.

The inspector's jolly face clouded We do that. The laws have to be enforced, but the unhappy women that come through here sort of get on a man's nerves It's a great place for getting acquainted with human nature. The thing that made me madder than anything else that's happened in a long time was a case that came our way not long ago.

"A young man and his sweetheart had run away together and come over on a French boat. He was a German and in religion a Jew. She was French and by religion a Christian, and as sweet and pretty a girl

Christian, and as sweet and pretty a girl as you would want to see. She was honest and good, too. So was he. Their families opposed the match, so they cut and ran off together, but they intended to get married the minute they reached here.

"The fellow's own mother and uncle lived here in New York and had plenty of money, but he had stayed abroad to study and hadn't a cent. Of course, he supposed his people would come to the front and guarantee that he wouldn't be a public charge, until he could get a job. Well, the old lady turned up to see him, but do you suppose she'd help him? Not much! None of the relatives would. They'd do anything for him if hed promise not to marry the girl, but there was nothing too bad to say about her. They wouldn't have him marry a Christian. He must turn her adrift and they'd set him up and marry him to a rich American of his own religion.

"The girl was so much too good for him that they weren't to be mentioned in the that they weren't to be mentioned in the sale."

Sale and brother-in-law had net her, the lister a well-dressed, genal young Irishnan, the former a pretty girl who had traded Irish roses for American clothes. The fourth man with a merry Irish face, a cap on the didn't know there was any one else on the didn't know there was any one else on the didn't know there was fathoms deep in love and proud of it. Only close quarters prevented his town for the pink-cheeked girl. He didn't know there was any one else on the warin' me heart out, the time!" he said.

"Two whole years, Sally darlin', an' me wearin' me heart out, the time!" he said.

She liked it, but she only blushed and showed her dimples.

"It's the foine wages I'm earnin' now, Sally, an' I've no patience left at all atail."

"Go on with you, Terence," said the sister and her that lovely as she is. It's like a bit of her is.

"Arrah now, don't be afther spoilin' her and her that lovely as she is. It's like a bit of her is."

and marry him to a rich American of his own religion.

"The girl was so much too good for him that they weren't to be mentioned in the same day, but you'd have thought she was the dirt in the street. It made me wild. We said the man couldn't stay unless the girl stayed, too, and they were married, and then the fellow was madder at us than at his family—not because we wouldn't let him stay, but because we wouldn't let him stay, but because we wouldn't let him stay, but because we thought he would stay if he could. He said no power on earth could make him give the girl up, and he walked into that family in a way that warmed my heart. He took the girl back to Europe and said he would make provision for her there, t en come over here again, get a job, send for her, marry her, and the family could go to —well, they could endgrate. He was better than he looked, that fellow.

"The last rangway couple I married off."

down among the steerage passengers and were never noticed until the boat was well out to sea. Of course the stowaways were held up here. They didn't have any money, but they were very cheerful.

"When they went up before the Special Inquiry Board the evidence against them was damning, but they didn't care Crossexamination showed that the man was an exconvict and the woman a drunkard and wose, but they told the stories of their lives as toyously as you please. The board was servere and said they must go back. There wasn't any weeping and protesting in that case. The man and woman looked just as cheerful as ever and said they supposed that would be just as good a thing as landing. They didn't care much about America and wouldn't have thought of coming if they hadn't been drinking, so they might as well go back.

The only thing they were at all concerned reach to the muscles thout was the dog They'd hate to lose of the hindquarters as in. When they found that he was personal regards underreach. Troperty and would have to be returned with

send for her, marry her, and the family could go to —well, they could enigrate. He was better than he looked, that fellow.

"The last runnway couple I married off were a Japanese man and a German gril. He was a doctor and she was as silly over him as if he hadn't loo ed like a false face. I guess he was all right, too, and he had plenty of money, but her family didn't hanker after a Jap son; so the girl had to run away. They thought they'd like a civil ceremony instead of being married by a preacher, because

their religions were kind of mixed up. It and them up to a Justice of the Peace and as clame at high tide.

To worked down here I'd die of baffed ourloojty to know how the matches I made through the reporter.

To worked down here I'd die of baffed ourloojty to know how the matches I made through the said. Some of them seem like a job lot, but we do the fairest thing we can obut them. To heard show the said them to hear our took a hand in that affair, and they were all aging the negro, but he won out, hands down.

To have he had been working were in the foot of all animals is vegetation. Thus all similar life is supported directly or indirectly from the commissioner down took a hand in that affair, and they were all aging the negro, but he won out, hands down.

To use he had been working were in the foot of all animals is vegetation. Thus all similar life rests on a vegetable basis.

Many persons have the idea that the food to splurge. Probably they thought over there that he was an African King in disguise. They say people in kurupe dou't rest about negroes and the same had and the seen for her, but the affair how with him and which he seen for her, but we all and it, though a labored with the girl and tried to make her seen that she was making a mistake and that things were different over here. Say, those stock, he beat anything for stubboriness. Sooth, do beat anything for stubboriness south, do beat anything for stubboriness. Sooth, do beat anything for stubboriness and the care many but had faint-like, and the same and the search that the search and the search that the search and the search the search and the search the search that the search and the search that t

be the did not be executed the company to the man white enough money to support them. Of the bar that the Immigration Bureau presents, they seem to have had no warning, and they would saidly marry, it the officials suggest it. But even a marriage to cremony will not upon the doors of the corresponding to the control of the saidly and the seem of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the corresponding to the control of the corresponding to the correspo

few drinks—
"Not the dog"
"Well, perhaps the dog kept sober, but the others didn't. The fireman suggested that they really ought to go to America and the they really ought to go to America and the the brains of inventors has been a new to start outcome has been a new to start outcome. method of running a race, substituting an

ject is automatically to move the weight of the rider to suit the motion of the horse so that it can use its pro-

regards underreach. The inventor states that

about was the dog They've date to lose him. When they found that he was personal property and would have to be returned with them, they didn't have a care on earth. The immigration officials couldn't do a thing to them. They said they'd just as soon be in one country as another, so long as they had each other and the dog. They've gone back to Germany.

Villon would have loved that vagabond two but such cheerfulness is rare. Deportation is usually accompanied by scenes, and Mrs. Stuckin, who has had a long expectence acknowledges that she hasn't theheart to be around when her charges are takenaway.

"I can t get used to it," she says, "although it is necessary, and one can't bet sentiment interfere with duty. I do, occasionally, get a stay, in a case where I think it is justifiable. For instance, a girl comes over to her sweetheart or relatives. The rules is that if the friend doesn't appear, she must go back by the next boat, but sometimes the friend lives in an out of the way place, and there is a chance of delay in messages, &c.

"Only a short time ago, when I came over on the morning beat, I saw a girl for whom I wanted a stay, being taken aboard with others for deportation. I hurried up to the Commissioner and got my papers, of course the boat was gone, but we telephoned to the Barge Office, had the girl brought back and her sweetheart did turn up.

The reporters came back to New York of an aboat crowded with newly arrived inmigrants and their friends. Near the stern was a group of four. A pretty young lish girl, with pink cheeks and wide open gray eyes, had evidently just landed Her clothes spoke of an Itish country village as plainty as her complexion spoke of Irish air. Her former a pretty girl who had traded frish roses for American clother. The fourth her former a pretty girl who had traded from the back, has a tendency to force the horse for American clother. The fourth her former a pretty girl who had traded from the back, has a tendency to force the horse for American clother. The fourth has the a w

neeasurements of the stride prove them beyond doubt. When the horse is in a crouched position it stands to reason that his back must curve or bend, and the more curve we get the more underreach we get, and the greater the underreach the longer the stride. It is obvious that the less we impede this curve, and the more weight we take off the back, the lesser the resistance the horse meets, and all his muscular energy is thrown into his powers of propulsion.

The moving of the weight is purely automatic and is produced by the motion of the animal. This can be proved by galloping and jumping the horse on a lunging rein, with a weight attached to each stirrup in place of a rider. The "pendulum" movement will then be noticed to loosen alternately the front to back straps as the horse is extended or crouched. As far as swing is concerned the attached weights do not move to any great extent, although the movement of the horse makes them appear to move."

The illustration fully explains the idea, which, while interesting, is scarcely liable to become popular in this country, whatever may be its fats in England.

## Chose Captivity With Crippled Mate.

From the Philadelphia Press. WILMINGTON, Del. April 23 Officers of the British steamship Saxoline, which came into port this morning from Cette, France, to load oil, brought two sea herons, one with a broken wing, and the other, its mate, that refused to desert the wounded bird into port this morning from Cette, France, to load oil, brought two sea herons, one with a broken wing, and the other, its mate, that refused to desert the wounded bird. It is uncommon for these birds to get into midocean, yet when the Saxoline's voyage was but half over the birds flew into the risging, one breaking its wing by striking against a yardarm. It fell to the deck, was picked up by an officer of the steamship and placed in an improvised cage. Its mate steadfastly hovered over the ship until finally the door of the cage was opened. Instantly the second heron flew from the rigging and entered the cage, where it remained with the disabled bird.

FINE FLOWERS MADE HERE.

SOME THINGS. THOUGH. IN WHICH FRANCE IS STILL SUPREME From 1,800 to 1,800 Girls and Women Em-

Work and Their Pay-Families of Flower Makers-American Ideas Telling. The first of May, the heart time of the year popular estimation, is a sort of Black Monday in the girl flower maker's calendar as marking the expiration of her profit reaping season and ushering in the period of

slack work. For not until August does the flower market quicken again. "But the girl who can make a flower as perfect as that has work the year 'round," remarked the Broadway dealer, as he lifted a dond you away giff it. But maybe you haf cactus blossom from its box and shook it lightly to open its petals "This soft, fleecy silk, | vill dose brook drouds by Solifun coundy the counterfelt of thistledown, is the hardest of all textures to work with. Dozens of practised workers in velvet or fabrics with more body to them couldn't begin to manage petals like this Miss B makes orchids also that are the admiration of the workroom. She makes from \$15 to \$18 a week right along and can add to that if she chooses to take work home to do at night.

of worker. The girl who makes daisles or violets makes only 30 or 40 cents a day. to keep their hand in and get the money.

"I should say from 1,500 to 1,800 women and girls work at flower making in New York. In ten years there has been a vast increase in the amount of fine flowers made. velvet and satin after a fashion, but we did nothing to brag of; we had neither tools nor ideas and never thought of designing anything direct from nature that was not included in the foreign models.

"To-day every flower maker of any pretension to skill has her own little silk working implements, a little tool for crimping. a guffer for making the dents in imitation of natural flower petals, a creaser for making those little cross lines which you hardly know are there but whose absence would detract very much from the looks of the flower. These little tools are so much in demand that many specialists in the making of them have emigrated to this country and set up shop in the foreign quarter.

"The laurel, both pink and white, the pond ily and the dandelion are all novel. American | f hade flowers, lately introduced and put on the market. Like the lilac, the laurel is one of the most difficult flowers to simulate. We can't compete yet with French makers in the matter of delicate grasses and exotles, nor in the fragile plants like mistletoe and Scotch heather. Those must be imported. The materials are cheaper in France, they pay less for their apprentices and artists and they can beat us at the knowledge of dveing. But in many regards we're catching ip fast considering how young the flower ndustry is in this country. We're making the cheaper grade of flowers better n quality each year. In going through a flower factory one sees

in going through a nower factory one sees first the great sheets of muslin lawn and linen lying ready for the stiffeners. In the cutting room layers upon layers of the undyed, stiffened goods are cut up into leaves as you need to be a claim dey you demiselfs keep shutting up that the great sheets of the under-in-law. I sayt, 'vos boody fine halfing me down, alretty! I am a foolisting the shutting up to be a claim dey you demiselfs keep shutting up the sayt, 'vos boody fine halfing me down, alretty! I am a foolisting up to be a claim dey you demiselfs keep shutting up to and petals. To color and tint all these separate snips of velvet, satin and linen and spread them out smooth is a big task. Many squads of half-grown girls help in the drying process. Some petals are shaded light at the edges and deepen in color toward the heart of the flower. Others are mottled, others variegated. The dye that will successfully tint velvet will not answer for lawn, that used for silk or satin is of another order than for cotton. Much discrimination and care attends the process. No flower is ever made of colored materials. Every texture used is dved to suit.

Young girls seated at long tables are employed at pinking or fringing the edges of the petals. They scallop them, point them, or half cromple them according to the natural model. The steins are all imported ready made, but unwired, and to wire them is one squads of half-grown girls help in the drying

"There's nothing artistic in a combination "There's nothing artistic that It's a freak of flowers and feathers like that It's a freak But it's the sort gramment" he added 'But it's the fifther that takes with the country Side That's the beauty of our designer. She has gumption. She knows that these conglomerates are not tasteful but she also knows that they will take with numbers who would not buy an artistic ornament and want something startling.

It is hard to say which process of flower making is the most important the cutting and shaping, the coloring and tinting or the putting together of the petals and final disposition of them. If the flower-maker were ever so expert and the petals badly dyed her work would count for naught. And all the natural shaping and imitative tinting in the world could not make a successful blossom if the petals were clumsity disposed, the stamen crude or oversized and other details imperfect. Flower making is like pianoplaying. It takes constant practice and nice judgment, and the maker must be able to

playing it takes constant practice and nice indgment, and the maker must be able to put some inherent expression into the arrange-ment of the leaves and petals. The most picturesque hower makers in the city are those who live over the shops in East Houston or Muiberry street. An entire famcity are those who live over the shops in East Houston or Mulberry street. An entire family, from father and mother to the youngest child who is old enough to work, constitute the factory force and the stiffening, dyeing, pasting, wiring and general manipulation go on in close proximity to the immediate housekeeping processes. At Easter time and on local festive occasions the son of the house It sent out with a baskeful of the stiff roses, libes and violets to peddle them from flat to flat, although generally the output of this industry is sold to some East Side dealer. Not a few of these flower makers are skilled workmen and could make creditable products if they had good implements and materials to work with. The oldest daughter of such a household often becomes an expert maker in a regular city workshop that gives gool refurns.

The owner of a third or fourth-rate flower factory hires his help by the week and the wages vary with the kind of work required.

he Italians are the cheapest flower makers Whenever there comes a year when it is the fashion to wear flowers on the winter bonnets that means all-round prosperity for the expert flower maker. All occasions calling for artificial decorations are windfalls and the annual association balls and tanquets held among the poorer people throughout the country always increase the flower makers orders for the common grade, showy flowers used for festoops and for set pieces commemorating the day.

## THE AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

Reasons for Doubting the Sincerity of His Devotion to British Interests. Since the publication of the biography of the Ameer of Afghanistan the British Indian Government has kept a watchful eye on his doings, as several recent acts of his have thrown doubts on the sincerity of his devotion to British interests First there were the prohibition of the ex-

MR. SCHWARTE'S TROUT OPENING. Sullivan County Experience That Brought

Many Surprises. "Naix' time I go me py dot Solifun coundy to dose brook drouds open," said Jakey Schwartz of Second avenue, "I vill shtay me ployed in the Industry in This City-Their ome, py chiminneddy, und go me yit vare I shall clams be digging, und I vill baid you we toller of dot. So mad I am being, you could kick myself all der block arount, aletty!

"Setterty night dare in here you dot Chon McTonalt, who iss der Braisident ofe der Fairdy-fourd Shtreedt Fishing Glup, und ofe der odder fellers maybe dare six or half dozen vos. I vos on dem a subbrise haffing o shpring, und I sayt: "Say fellers, I tell you somedinks, but

ben hearing yit, dot dev on Doosty najxt open lretty?" "Dot Chon McTonalt und all dem fellers dey sayt of course dey haf dot been bearing.

"You vos knowing dose brook drouds vot it iss?' I sayt. " 'Sure!' dot Chon McTonalt sayt. 'Brook

drouds a fishes is ' I'nd dey say dot, ald dem

" 'Dot's right! Dot's right!' I sayt. 'Now "She represents the most valued type I tell you somedinks. Dose brook drouds dev blaintier yos by dot Solffun coundy as dose clams by Canarsie iss vit, und on Those are the easiest made of all flowers | Doosty dev are dose brook drouds by Solifun on the list. Many girls make \$10, \$12 and coundy opening, alretty. So now I tell 514 a week at piece work A good proportion of these experienced hands are only Mine bruder-in-law he by Solifun coundy called girls through habit or courtesy. They lifting iss, und he vos vord dis veek senting have been at the business for many years | me dot I shall by Solifun coundy come up and some are married and work at the flowers on Monty und be ready gitting to on Doosty for a month or two in the rush season just | dose brook drouds open. So-o-o! I vill go me on Monty by dot Sollfun coundy; Dose brook drouds I vill on Doosty open. und I vill home back on Vainsty be coming. mit dose brook drouds, maybe a bushel. Und ve on Vainsty night a shprett vill be Formerly we never attempted to make silk haffing off dose brook drouds, by Chimflowers in America. We did fairly well inneddy, more as a Coney Island clam bake in flowers made of stiffened goods, muslins, | better! Sare! Now don'd you avay be lawns, &c , and some of our girls could handle giffinn it, und i baid you a subbvise you vill haf!

"Und so I come me on Monty by dot Solifun coundy und vot you tink? Mine bruder

"Gott in Himmel, Yakey! I was not thinking you such a foolishness had! Ten foot in der creek dose vater too high is, und dose vater yet vos shnowing. Vy, dose

as vos neffer?"

I vos yoost vishing I coodt all der vay back by New York dot hoonderi und foofty miles kick myself, yen a boy down der greek I see vos coming und chiminneddy! vot a fishes dat boy on a shiring vos haffing!

"Ach, Got! I sayt. You haf dose brook drouds been opening, sure, I baid you! Maybe dose vosn't butes, alretty, dose brook douds!" "Der boy he sayt nottings, und I vos a baid making mit myself dat I coodt a par-gain in dose brook drouds git mit him, ven dot boy he sayt.

alretty?"

I many times bear me, I to mysolf sayt, dot brook drouds yos any time a tollar pound yor, and dot shiring dwendy pound sure yos veighing, and such a big fellers too! If in der market I yos brook drouds

him. Dot boy he shiart like he vas hitted, und Dot boy he sheart like he was nitted, und I vos thinking me he der laugh vos yoost hound to gif me, ven he shuff in my hands dot shtring, und ven I der fife tollar giff him he yost shtand dare und like a cheesy cat grin in der basket vich I vos shtrapped on to py my choulder across I dose fishes put to, und to der boy I sayt:

Dese beebles by Solifun coundy,' I sayt,

ev vos crazy as balloonaties, airetty!"
Ven I vos back to my bruder-in-law's
ting, I sayt:
"Oh, I don'd know! Ven I vos to Sollfun

#### Decision of the United States Circuit Court

Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.'s tabe which has been used by them to protect the public against purchasing enameled ware in which either ARSE MC. LEAD or ANTIMONY exist as part of the enameled coating.

udge Lacombets decision under date similar lanels, which, by the collocation of size, colors, shape, spacing and rettering may present as close exemblance to complain ants label, exhibit a "Lalance & Grosear Agale Nickel-Strei Ware" as do the said lifely, exhibit is (on rante Ware).

### Notice to the Trade.

The trade is hereby notified that any sales of the so-called "Granite Iron o steel Ware" under labels like our rec tangular labels referred to in above desion, and used by us to distinguish our absolutely pure Agate Nickel-Steel Ware, is a direct infringement of our rights as established by the above ad udication and entitles us to damages

Kitchen Utensils

HAVING THIS



# Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures Children



"My little daughter Eva had St. Vitus Dance with all its herrible symptoms. We and our neighbors thought her case hopeless. The most skilful physician I could get failed to help her. I commenced giving her Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The first bottle helped her, the second made a marked improvement, and four bottles cured her. She is now the picture of health." L. C. Reed, Megewisch, III., writes:

A. O. Smith, Northfield Centre, Vt., says:

"My little son Luke was very nervous after having scarlet fever. He could not hold his right arm and leg still. Our physician's treatment made him worse. I got one bottle of Dr. Greene's Newvura blood and nerve remedy and before it was all taken the St. Vitus Dance was gone. It is wonderful the way the medicine

Mrs. J. W. Olin, Perry. N. Y., says: "Our baby Kenneth was two years old and so nervous that he could not sleep. Neither would he eat scarcely anything. One bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured him completely, and I cannot say enough in praise of this wonderful medicine."

Mrs. B. B. Bowle, Lisbon Falls, Me., says:

"My daughter Lena, five years old, was taken with the Saint Vitus Dance. She was so bad that she could not feed herself, and could not use her left hand, and could not talk so we could understand her. She could not walk without falling down. After taking two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy she

Mrs. Herbert E. Harrington, Box 274, Adams, Mass., says:

"After two years with our local doctors, we took our little boy Royal to a specialist and he told us that Royal had epilepsy and was incurable. He lost his speech for six weeks and continued having the fits so he would have nine or ten in a night. We saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised in the paper, so we got a bottle and gave it to Royal as directed. In three days the fits left him, and we have seen nothing of them since."

Mrs. H. H. Watson, 153 Bloomingdale St., Worcester, Mass., says : "My daughter Ethel May had twenty-six convulsions in two years. Her appetite was very bad; she could not sleep nights, her limbe would draw up, and she suffered, oh, so much! She was as yellow as saffron and weak and delicate. Our local doctors gave her up. "But, thanks to a wonderful medicine, she is now perfectly well and healthy. This remedy is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it has completely cured my little girl."

## of Epilepsy and St. Vitus Dance.

opening. I vos not haystacks in a needle hunting! I am guessing not!"

"Ind vend dot basket opened my bruder-in-law he laugh und he cry, und he cry und he laugh und he sayt:

"I baid you four tollar, Chakey, dot in Solifun county you vas der only von who of such a brook drouds has der opening made, alretty!

"I nd I shwell me up und buy der beer. Den some chay hayseet fellets dey come in. Dev all day haf been fishing," and to dose feller dose brook drouds neffer opened himself once. Den my bruder-in-law he vink, und he sayt:

foot in der creek dose vater too high is, und dose vater yet vos shnowing. Vy, dose brook drouds by Solifun coundy, you coudt not, I baid you, mit a crowbar open yet. "Den I vos, py chiminneddy, all over me yoost like a horner mad." "Donnervetter." I savt; Vot you vos thinking, alretty? You wos thinking I ofe dose creeks a mind reader vos? If I coudt by New York dose creeks dot hoondert und foofty miles avay py Solifun coundy be hearing, I baid you, I shood poody quick as a vireless deleptone shart me in, und money more as a boleece captain be making, by chiminneddy. "We truder-in-law he yoost sayt I vas a foolshness haffing and Doosty I sayt. "Now ye vill dose brook drouds open. "You coodt easier a haystack in a needle find, my bruder-in-law say! Before a veek dose brook drouds will not be opening airtly "Show me by dose creek der vay, I sayt, and I swell an such a liar as vos neffer if it shall not lose brook drouds be opening will not be opening ound hook and line vos fix me all right mit, and he showed me py dose creek der vay. Den he sayt.

"Such a foolishness neffer hy Solifun coundy vos, I baid you, since der varied to make dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, und all day dose creek ider vay. Den he sayt.

"Such a foolishness neffer hy Solifun coundy vos, I baid you, since der varied to make dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, und all day dose creek it keep is to make dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, and all day dose creek it keep is to make dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, and all day dose creek I keep is to make dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, and all day dose creek I keep is dose treek and appett in dose brook drouds open. I mine life before I haf neffer brook drouds been opening, and all day dose creek lie with the language of the language of the language of th

in-law thinking: und ofe dot boy who vos dot fife tollar bargain for dose brook trouds making: and ofe dot guther time I vos over dose chay hay-seet feller haffing. I'nd der more I thinking vos, de more a mice I vos schmelling. Den I vos mad myself gitting. I baid vou! Boody soon dot Chon McTonalt dose fishes vich der biggest von was he vos holding up, und he says:

"It a vortless fishes vos, but ofe all der suckers vot I in my life haf been seeing, dot der biggest von of all iss!"

"You a liar vos. 'I shoud me oudt, for more und more I dot Solifun coundy mice vos schmelling. You a liar vos, py chiminneddy, if you vos saying dot vos der biggest sucker you haf in your life been seeing. You are me seeing, alreity, und I am der biggest sucker, py chiminneddy, vot effer tooken vos und dot I baid you."

"End dan her beer I so many times voss sotting up, dot more as two kaig dose feller avay vent mit, and dot cash register it vos not you time ringing." So max time I so me by dot Solifun."

not von time ringing.

"So naix' time I go me by dot Solifun coundy to dose brook droud open, I vill shtay me home, py chiminneddy, und go me vare I shail claus be digging. Ind ven I shail nine bruder-in-law meet-say! He shall better feel if he vos boils haffing a coople dozen on his neck behindt. I baid you dot."

An Adventurous English Officer and Sightseeing Canadians Among Them.

Among the soldiers in the detachments that represent the British Army in the Wild West Show are a number of men different from the people one expects to find in perambulating troupes of performers. Not a few of them have been officers of the English Army. There is one who was once a Captain in the famous Ninth Lancers. He wears a breastful of medals for South African and

a breastful of medals for South African and Indian service

A few years ago, after having retired from the English Army for reasons which he does not care to explain, he enlisted as a private to go to South Africa and fight the Boers. He was found there by the Wild West's agent, and was persuaded to come to the States when his enlistment term expired. He has an extensive allowance from his family, has no other trade than that of soidier, and finds a novelty and excitement in show life that fully makes up to him for the roughness and the crudeness of it.

There are a number of clean-cut young Canadians from the Strathcona Horse who were before their South African experience members of the mighty Indian police, a body which, to this day, has in its hands the whole government of the great Northwest Territory. They are travelling with the show for love of adventure and in the hope of seeing more of the lower half of the continent than they could possibly expect to see under other conditions.

#### FRATERNAL CONCERN GOES UP. Sought Members Among Masons - Receiver Applied for in Massachusetts.

Boston, April 27 - The Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner has applied for a receivership for the Masons' Fraternal Accident Association of America, a corporation which sought its membership in the Masonic order and attracted patronage by its title long after its original character as a fraternal organization had vanished and it had become a proprietary concern. It was organized in 1887, and as late as 1892 had 9,329 members several times in the last few years the State Examiner had criticized the management of the society. Last November he companied that \$10,336.50 expenses were scheduled for which there were no vouchers. The association's assets were then only \$14,500 and its liabilities in round figures \$30,000. Now the examiner declares that extravagant management, costly equipment, lack of ability to get new business, heavy lapses, delay in the settlement of just claims and an inadequate premium income are the causes of the present condition of the association. The directors of the association have been vainly trying to sell out the corporation to some other organization. They will not resist the application for a receiver. Two thousand aggreeved members are urging the Insurance Examiner on. order and attracted patronage by its title

COL. BOWIE IN A NEW LIGHT. Au Interesting Document Touching Events Before the Fall of the Alamo.

AUSTIN, Tex. April 18 -There has long been a vague tradition which was not torne out by documentary evidence that the men who defended the Alamo inthit memorable ouslaught in 1836, which resulted in all of them being killed by Santa Ana's men, were divided and at loggerheads among themselves for several days prior to the final fight. The first proof of this fact has just been found here. It is in the shape of a musty manu-script discovered in the archives of the Republic of Texas, stored in the vault of the Secretary of State's office. The document makes charges against Col James Bowle, who has long been looked upon as one of the heroes of the Alamo. It is written by J. J. Baugh, Adjutant of the post of Beiar, and its date is only ten days before Col. Travis. sent out his first message announcing that the advance division of Santa Ana's army had arrived, and calling for reenforcements. It is not indicated on the document to whom Adjutant Baugh's report is addressed. It reads as follows:

"GARRISON OF BEJAR, Feb. 13, 1836 "SIR: Lieut -Col. J. C. Neill, being suddenly called home in consequence of the illness of some of his family, requested Col. Travis. as senior officer, to assume command of the

t vishing I could all der vay
Avrik dot hoonderi und footiv
jeeft, ven a bov down der greek
ening und chimineddy! vot
a von a shring vos haffling.
At' I say! Tou haf dose brook
copening, sure, I baid you' Maybe
butes, alreity, dose brook douds!

Ty he say! neithings, und I you a
ling mit nevelf dat I could a pueslose brook drouds gift mit him, ven
as say!

Anny times bear me. I to myself say;
rook drouds vos any time a toliar
yor, und dot shring dwendy pound
yors veighing, und such a big fellers
If in der market I vos brook drouds
ing the market I wos brook drouds
ing the proposition and the wos worthers
wore

which were Col. Travis and Col. Bowle himself.

"He has also ordered and effected the release of D. H. Barre, a private in the Regular army, attached to the Legion of Calvary who had been tried by a court-martial and found guilty of mutiny, and actually liberated him from prison with a corpocal's guard, with loud huzzas.

"But the most extraordinary step of all, and that which sets aside all law, civil and military, is that which follows:

"Commandancy of Bejar, Feb. 13th, 1838. Captains of companies: You are hereby required to release such prisoners as may be ander your direction, for labor or otherwise. James Bowie, Commandant of the ander your direction, for labor or otherwise, James Bowie, Commandant of the Volunteer Forces of Bejar.
"I nder this order the Mexicans who had been convicted by the civil authorities and the soldiers convicted by court martial, and

been convicted by the civil authorities and the solders convicted by court martial, and some of whom had been placed in the Alamo, on the public works, were released.

"Antonio Fuentes, who had been released as above, presented himself to the Judge under the protection of Capt. Baker, of Bowie's Volunteers, and demanded his clothes which were in the calaboose, stating that Col. Bowie had set him at liberty, whereupon Judge Seguin ordered him to be remanded to prison, which was accordingly done. As soon as this fact was reported to Bowie he went in a furious manner and demanded of the Judge the release of the prisoner, which the Judge release, saving that he would give up his office and let the military appoint a Judge. Bowie immediately sent to the Alamo for troops, and they paraded in the square, under arms, in a timultous and disorderly manner, Bowie himself and many of his men being drunk, which has been the case ever since he has been in command.

"Col. Travis protested against the proceedings to the Judge and others, and, as a friend to good order and anxious to escape the stigma which would inevitably follow, has, as a last resort, drawn off his troops to the Medina, where he believes he may be as useful as in the garrison; at all events, save himself from implication in this disgraceful

ful as in the garrison; at all events, save him-self from implication in this disgraceful

"I have ventured to give to myself and of passing events, in justice to myself and others who have had no hand in this transaction. Your obedient servant, "J. J. Baugh. I have ventured to give you a hasty sketch "Adjutant of the Post of Bejar"

### Queer Neighbors in a Tree.

From the Baltimore Sun. John Widgeon, the field collector of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, has had many experiences while collecting the specimens for the nuseum. He has captured almost every species of reptile, both personous and otherwise, to be found in the State, and in their pursuit has noticed many peculiarities.

State, and in their pursue says, "how some peculiarities.
"It is remarkable," he says, "how some of the deadliest enemies live in close proximity to each other. Several years ago while exploring Keut Island I ventured up a 40-foot bickory free to inspect a large fishhawk's higher the says. hickory tree to inspect a large fishhawk nest. When almost to the nest I was surprised to see an enormous black snake wrapped around the heavy sticks at the bottom of the bulky nest. The snake, although at such an universal distance from the ground distance from the ground distance. bulky nest. The snake, although at such unusual distance from the ground, did lose its presence of mind, but dropped gra-fully from limb to limb until it reached ground. Continuing to the nest, I found a large family of field mice. Above this was a nest full of little sparrows, and upon the top of the hawk's nest were three young hawks just hatching."

